



Programming Matters – September 2010

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Programming is what we listen to on shortwave and this column presents and discusses programs. The presenters of these programs and the stations they speak from are also topics for coverage. We also delve into many other topics to see how radio impacts our lives.

Quote of the Month

(Ted Yates) was a teenager during the 1960s, a time when he enjoyed listening to the Beach Boys and the Beatles.

"It was a great time. Every day, there was something new and exciting. You looked forward to listening to the radio to hear what was new.... There was a variety in the music. The sounds were new. When the Beatles came out, those were sounds we had never heard before," said Yates, who will turn 58 on Saturday.

"When you look back at this (book), it makes you feel younger. These were the carefree days when you had less responsibilities and music played a more important part in your life. The emotional impact is a big part of it."

Born and raised in Toronto, Yates moved to St. Catharines when he was in his 20s to take a job at radio station CKTB, after getting his start in the industry by Roger Ashby, a member of the popular CHUM AM morning show. He next moved to CHSC, where he spent the majority of his 25-year St. Catharines radio career, before moving to CKOC in Hamilton five years ago.

<http://www.stcatharinesstandard.ca/ArticleDisplay.aspx?archive=true&e=2617501>

China, People's Republic

China Radio International

China Radio International has become a major player with mega budgets and an increasingly slick news presentation.

Emerging from the old Radio Peking whose propaganda fare and Maoist hit parade never had much of an audience outside the Third World and leftwing enclaves like Berkeley, California, the new CRI is light on propaganda and smooth in presentation. CRI broadcasts in 58 languages and 1,520 hours weekly.

Importantly using local relay stations in the U.S. in places like Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia, the CRI message is also on medium wave — that's AM on your radio dial!

The Beijing leadership has pumped \$7 billion into CRI for its global influence reach, not just in the developing world, but equally now in North America!

http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/news/opinion/2010/08/137_72113.html

Czech Republic

New Program – Music Express

“Welcome to our first edition of Music Express, bringing you music and interviews with some of the Czech Republic’s brightest young stars and biggest names. Today: a group that first broke onto the scene just two-and-a-half years ago, called Airfare. Founded by Czech-American frontman Thomas Lichtag, now 23, the four-member band plays catchy, sometimes harder alternative rock, with all songs sung in English. The singer/guitarist came into the studio this week to discuss how the band got its start. He also talked about their first big hit Sorry Baby that launched them onto the Czech music scene.”



Music Express can be heard every second Tuesday on Radio Prague, or online at:

<http://www.radio.cz/en/article/130608>

Russia

Voice of Russia

Red Line



Red Line is a program prepared and hosted by *Sergei Strokan*, *Mira Salganik* and *Ekaterina Kudashkina*, who draw the line under the most significant events of the week.

The program is joined by leading experts, political and cultural figures who share or oppose the authors' views on the vast and increasingly interdependent world.

Red Line was conceived to be personal, provocative and, above all, honest, to present the views on current events, or rather the events of the past week, the way they are seen in Moscow.

(Most if not, all past episodes available online at):

http://english.ruvr.ru/radio_broadcast/9255436/

United Kingdom

BBC Burmese At 70 – roadshow in Thailand launches newsletter for Burmese migrants

Date: [01.09.2010](#)

Category: [World Service](#)

BBC Burmese marks 70 years on air with a roadshow in Mae Sot, Thailand – home to tens of thousands of Burmese economic and political migrants.

As part of special events and programming today, on the eve of the anniversary, in the border town between Burma and Thailand, BBC Burmese has launched its new monthly newsletter tailored for Mae Sot-based Burmese expats.

The first newsletter opens up with a message from BBC Global News Director, **Peter Horrocks**, who praises the role of BBC Burmese broadcasts in keeping Burmese people informed.

BBC Burmese launched on 2 September 1940 and has since reported all key events in Burma. According to surveys, the service has a weekly audience of 8.4 million listeners in

Burma, reaching 22.9 per cent of the country's population.

Independent surveys also show that BBC Burmese has established itself as the most trusted international broadcaster in Burma.

In his message opening up the first issue of the BBC Burmese Newsletter, Peter Horrocks highlights the fact that BBC Burmese broadcasts have helped to keep the Burmese people informed – and empowered.

He says: "Long before the advent of the internet, the service has been a connecting and coordinating link between Burmese people and the rest of the region and the world.

"I hope very much that this newsletter will serve as an excellent medium to further reinforce those links, extending the outreach of BBC Burmese among its audiences and helping to create even closer ties with them."

The BBC Burmese special from Mae Sot includes a live interactive programme with Burmese schoolchildren there and other audience participation events.

Head of BBC Burmese, **Tin Htar Swe**, comments: "This is our first ever roadshow in Thailand, and it's going to be an exciting opportunity for us to engage with our audiences directly, listen to them and report their issues and their lives to the Burmese-speakers, wherever they are.

"We are also thrilled to be launching our brand-new newsletter during this roadshow – it's another way for us to connect with our audiences in this region."

BBC Burmese broadcasts for half an hour in the morning and 45 minutes in the evening. The programmes are presented from the London and Bangkok studios of the BBC.

The radio programming is broadcast on shortwave and on PAS10 and Palapa satellite television channels and streamed online via the website bbcburmese.com.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/pressoffice/pressreleases/stories/2010/09_september/01/burmese.shtml

United States

Recalling History: Making the Case for U.S. Government Broadcasting

Matt Armstrong

By Matt Armstrong on August 31, 2010 4:12 PM 0 Vote 0 Votes

Categories:

- * Government Broadcasting,
- * Public Diplomacy,
- * Smith-Mundt

As Americans, we are detached from our history. True, remaining anchored to the past can hold back progress, understanding what came before and thus the trajectory of past activities that shape today is helpful. As the saying goes, those who fail to grasp history are doomed to repeat it.

Understanding the context of public diplomacy, the institutions, and methods is important.

For too many, public diplomacy began in the 1980s when the beginning of recent memory. At a 2009 conference organized by Doug Wilson, now the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, I sat on a “scene setting” panel with Harriet Fulbright, widow of the late Senator Fulbright, Len Baldyga, former Director of the Office of European Affairs of USIA, Barry Fulton, former Associate Director of USIA, and moderated by Bob Coonrod, former deputy director of VOA and former president and CEO for the Corporation of Public Broadcasting. (I still don’t know why I was on this panel of luminaries.) Each person told a terrific example of public diplomacy. My job was to wrap it up, so I did. I realized there was a common theme: at one time we prioritized the resources (people, money, and “things”) to identify and engage the right audiences.

This idea of appreciating the imperative and the necessary activities is at the root of what was once simply public affairs, before politics in DC necessitated a distinction between audiences and bureaucracies that we are still struggling to overcome (though many still have yet to grasp the damage caused).

In 1944, the State Department underwent two bold, self-imposed reorganizations. Over the previous years, “students, publicists, members of Congress, and members of the Department itself have repeatedly pointed out that the Department has not been geared up to performing the functions required of the foreign office of a great twentieth-century world power.” Besides empowering the current geographic bureau system to support country teams, a product was the creation of the Office of Cultural and Public Affairs led by a new Assistant of Public Affairs. (The first Assistant Secretary held the office for less than a year. The second dropped “cultural” to shift Congressional attention away from artworks and exchange and on to information activities.)

In August 1945, President Truman reorganized the government’s war-time information apparatus. The foreign information services of the Office of War Information (OWI) were transferred to the State Department, along with those of the Office of Inter-American Affairs. Truman declared that “the nature of our present-day foreign relations makes it essential for the United States to maintain information services abroad as an integral part of the conduct of our foreign policy” and that domestic information activities of OWI were “no longer necessary” and discontinued.

Almost immediately, the State Department went to Congress to permanently authorize and fund these peace-time services as they recognized the rising ideological and informational struggle against Communism. In October 1945, Assistant Secretary of State William Benton told the House Foreign Affairs Committee the world has gotten small and the autonomy of states is diminishing. “Relations between nations,” Benton told the committee, “have constantly been broadened to include not merely governments but also peoples. The peoples of the world are exercising an ever larger influence upon decisions of foreign policy. That is as it should be. ... The people themselves, as well as their ideas, are moving about the world farther and faster.”

Benton reiterated his arguments to the House Committee In an article published in The New York Times Magazine on December 2, 1945. Highlights below are mine.

Because we have risen to be one of the most powerful nations in the history of the world, we may reap envy, fear and hate. We do not want such a harvest. Our national security

is threatened by it. This was true before Hiroshima. It is even more true now.

The proposal for a state Department foreign information service, supplementing the department's diplomatic activities, is a new idea for Americans in peacetime. In the critical years just before the war, and in the midst of the war itself, it became painfully clear that accurate, well balanced information about the United States was urgently needed in many countries. Nelson Rockefeller discovered this in South America. The Office of War Information encountered it across the globe. Along with its "psychological warfare" activities directed at enemy countries, the OWI found that it was equally necessary to provide information about America to the people of Allied and neutral countries.

Is it any longer important to us in peacetime what the peoples of other countries think of the United States? Does it really matter what a New Zealand farmer, a Chinese peasant, a French business man or an Argentine school teacher knows about our life, our customs, our aspirations, our foreign policy?

Some Americans, contemplating our great power, would say no. Others – and I am among them -- believe that **foreign opinion about the United States may determine our future peace and security and the peace and security of the world.**

We have committed ourselves to a policy of active participation in world affairs. We do not intend to forsake that policy. It will involve us in new problems, carrying the risk that our strength will be feared and our intentions misunderstood. The solution will not be less active participation. It can only be the active promotion of understanding.

Fear and misunderstanding of America will act against our own security because it may cost us friends and allies in time of crisis. It will also act against the world's progress toward international security. The successful development of the United Nations Organization, upon which we are placing so much hope, is not something which will occur of itself. The United Nations Organization is simply an instrument. The value of that instrument will depend upon the spirit in which it is used. And that, in turn, will depend basically upon a better understanding of each other among the peoples of the world: the peoples are going to have a great deal to say about the policies which their Governments will advocate _ in - the Security Council and in the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization. ...

Private initiative and private facilities can do a very big part -- indeed. an overwhelming proportion-of the job of disseminating abroad information about America. The more of it they will do, the better. The Government should not undertake to do what private press, radio and motion-picture organizations do better, or what our tourists, salesmen, technicians, book publishers, play producers and universities do regularly and well. The soundest procedure is for the State Department to determine, and to keep determining as conditions change, our information needs area by area, then to support and help private industry to do everything it can to meet these needs. The remainder of the job will devolve upon the department.

In news distribution the Government will progressively retire from the field, which it moved into as a war necessity. My hope is that The Associated Press, The United Press and International News Service, highly competitive organizations, will greatly expand

their world coverage. Before very long governmental overseas news will be limited mainly to such background information as full texts of Presidential statements, acts of Congress, or reports like that of General Marshall, which have proved of great value to foreign editors, writers and organizations and which are essential to our embassies and missions abroad

In short - wave radio the role of private enterprise is under study. This is a much more complex problem. There is no profit in short-wave radio. The Government must put up the money. Other Governments are using short - wave on an increasing scale. Technical efficiency grows from day to day. We cannot retire from the field. We have not yet determined how to operate it or who should own and control it. .

The motion picture industry's sales abroad, estimated at about \$90,000,000 annually, are said to provide 30 to 40 per cent of the industry's gross revenue. As every traveler knows, the people of other countries have gained their strongest impressions of us from the movies. These impressions have not always been "full and fair." There is no thought by the State Department of "censoring" American films which are exported. It is in touch with the industry, which in wartime has shown a real desire to produce pictures for export which are broadly representative of American life. The department may produce some inexpensive documentaries, under contract, for use abroad. Col. John Hay Whitney is advising with me and the department in this area. He has had experience in Hollywood and served as head of Nelson Rockefeller's OIAA film division before entering the Army.

Exports' of American books and magazines will be encouraged through our information libraries and through other means. Before the war hardly 3 per cent of the output of American publishers was sold abroad. ...

"We need to open our own doors and minds, and invite a greater inflow of knowledge about other countries and peoples. International information must be a two-way traffic. We do not intend to take part in any sort of international 'information race.' Nor do we propose to depend on other nations to speak to the rest of the world on our behalf."

<http://mountainrunner.us/2010/08/selfportrait.html>

Zimbabwe

So called 'implementation matrix' exposes farce of coalition

Print

Written by Lance Guma

Wednesday, 01 September 2010 06:13

Twenty-nine months after Zimbabweans rejected Robert Mugabe and ZANU PF's leadership in the March 2008 elections the same losers are making demands that are meant to paralyze the power sharing deal that rescued them. A so-called 'implementation matrix' was agreed by the political parties and is meant to see a total of 24 issues being implemented, at different time frames.

While the two MDC parties hope the implementation of these issues will provide a clear road map for credible elections, analysts have questioned the inclusion of issues which neither of the parties can deliver. For example the parties have agreed 'to call upon foreign governments hosting, funding and relaying 'pirate' radio stations to stop interference in

the internal affairs of the Republic of Zimbabwe.’

Apart from the obvious fact that broadcasts on shortwave and via the internet are completely legal neither of the MDC parties own or operate any of the independent radio stations. How the three parties in the coalition government will ‘call upon foreign governments’ to stop hosting such stations also remains a mystery as they have not broken any laws and are within all international legal rights to operate.

In 2000 Capital Radio, which eventually became SW Radio Africa in exile, challenged government’s broadcasting monopoly and won its case. Within 6 days of broadcasting from a local hotel the station was shut down by Mugabe using his excessive presidential powers. Commentators say instead of the coalition partners wanting to shut down independent stations in foreign countries they should focus on removing repressive broadcasting legislation and allow independent media players to broadcast in Zimbabwe.

http://www.thezimbabwean.co.uk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=33873:so-called-implementation-matrix-exposes-farce-of-coalition&catid=69:sunday-top-stories&Itemid=30

Majome blames Government for failing to free the airwaves

By Gerald Chateta
for ZimEye.org

Published: September 1, 2010

Majome blames Government for failing to free the airwaves

Harare(ZimEye)-Women Affairs Gender and Community Development Deputy Minister Jessie Majome said the inclusive government had failed Zimbabweans by continuously depriving them of their right to freedom of expression and association which remain as they were before 2008 when it was formed, by its reluctance to free the airwaves and licence new radio stations.

“I am disappointed by lack of information especially in the rural communities These marginalized communities are ignorant of what is happening in the country particularly on the on going constitution making process. In formation is just dead in this country because of lack of radio stations and alternative media outlets which have the capacity of reaching every corner of the country.

“The Inclusive government has failed the nation in this regard, because it has not changed laws that infringe freedom of expression and association which remain as they were before it was established,” said Majome at the 10th anniversary of Radio VOP in Harare on Tuesday.

Radio VOP Board Treasurer Nhlanhla Ngwenya said there were prepared to broadcast if they were issued with a broadcasting license.

“We are disappointed that two years after the formation of the inclusive government which we thought was going to bring democracy in the country there is still no movement and attempt

by the government to open up the airwaves. Radio VOP is more than ready and kin to broadcast and tell the Zimbabwe story from Zimbabwe any time,” he said.

The inclusive government has done nothing to show its commitment to free the air waves despite the GPA which says the issue of licensing new players in the broadcasting sector should be done as a matter of urgency.



ZANU-PF which is a partner in the GPA has indicated that it was not going to comply with the remaining GPA outstanding issues including opening up of airwaves if MDC does not call for the removal of ‘sanctions’.

The country continues to have four radio stations and two television stations under the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation ZBC which is controlled by ZANU-PF.

Media and political analyst Takura Zhangazha said there was need by media stakeholders to engage the government of the issue of freeing the airwaves.

“What is needed at this juncture is for all those interested in the broadcasting to come up with a definitive proposal with time frame and engage the authorities starting from the parliament demanding action on the freeing of airwaves,” he advised.

Established in 2000 the private radio station was forced to close shop in the country when its Harare studios were bombed in 2002 by unknown assailants.

The radio station continues to give diverse views while broadcast on shortwave from South Africa.(ZimEye, Zimbabwe)

<http://www.zimeye.org/?p=21505>

Southern Ontario



Owner of CHSC AM-1220 denied licence renewal

Posted By Don Fraser, Standard Staff

Updated 1 month ago

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission has denied an application to renew the broadcasting licence for CHSC AM-1220 of St. Catharines.

...

The commission said it has received previous complaints that since 2006, it had changed its programming to serve Toronto's Italian-speaking community rather than the local market it's licensed to serve.

Among many CRTC concerns was a lack of "locally relevant English-language news programming on weekends."

"Since 2008, CHSC has been without studios in St. Catharines, despite repeated promises that it intends to set them up as soon as possible," it said.

It ordered licensee to cease broadcasting at the end of the Aug. 31 broadcasting day.

CHSC first hit the airwaves in 1967.

...

CHSC's former home at 36 Queenston St. and the contents of the building were sold in a bailiff's auction in 2008.

A CHSC number listed in the phonebook is no longer in use.

<http://www.stcatharinesstandard.ca/ArticleDisplay.aspx?archive=true&e=2692855>



At 227pm Sept 1, 2010, ID as CHSC and was still broadcasting a Italian pop music. It's not like they have paid attention to the CRTC before, why start now. Ads are all for Italian businesses and events in Toronto and Woodbridge.

This station used to own St. Catharines not so long ago...now its just another station targeting Toronto's ethnic community. For now. (FW)

